WO 2004/026967

PCT/JP2003/004229

Appendia D

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月21日、国際公開、特願2002-580681, 平成13年5月 15日(特願2001-144706))。

ここでは、ナノサイズのキナクリドン系顔料が得られることが記載されているけれども、工業的な生産技術としてはまだ検討の 余地があるものであった。このことは、前記顔料を供給する競争製 造者として、インドおよび中国の製造業者が価格競争を武器に進出 しており、高品質の量産技術の開発が、前記競争に勝つために必須 となっている。

このような中で、前記硫酸を用いる技術に代わる技術としては、アライド ケム社から、キナクリドン顔料を、粗のキナクリドンを8倍量のPPA(ポリリン酸)と85℃~100℃で4~18時間加熱し、これをキナクリドンの20倍量のメタノールに投入して1時間煮沸し、水洗して取り出し、明るい赤ないし紫色の顔料とする技術の報告がある。また、粗のβ型キナクリドンをPPAに溶かし、低級脂肪族アルコールで再生させるとγ型に変わるが、変性アルコールで処理するとβ型のままで採取できることが報告されている。更に、得られる製品に影響する重要な要素は再生が起こる温度、アルコール純度、アルコールの添加速度であることが報告されている「文献4、永井 芳男、西 久夫、「染料と薬品」第13巻、p811107(88-89)、(1968)」。

また、「日本画像学会誌」Vol. 37, No. 4, (9) ~ (15) 頁には、α型オキソチタニウムフタロシアニン顔料 (Pc顔料と略称する)をバインダー樹脂に分散して光半導体における電荷発生層を形成すること、そこで使用されるPc顔料の粒径は 0. 1μmより小さいものが使用されること、また、前記粒径を持ち結晶型が定まった

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IUPAC GLOSSARY OF TERMS USED IN TOXICOLOGY - EXPANDED AND REVISED FROM "GLOSSARY FOR CHEMISTS OF TERMS USED IN TOXICOLOGY", 1993 [1]

(TUPAC RECOMMENDATIONS)

JOHN H. DUFFUS^{1*}, MONICA NORDBERG², DOUGLAS M. TEMPLETON³

The Edinburgh Centre for Toxicology, Edinburgh, Scotland, United Kingdom; Institute of Environmental Medicine, Karolinska Institutet, Stockholm, Sweden; Department of Laboratory Medicine and Pathobiology, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada

†Membership of the Committee of the Chemistry and Human Health Division during the preparation of this report (2004-2006) was as follows:

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* Corresponding author: John H. Duffus, The Edinburgh Centre for Toxicology, Edinburgh, Scotland, U.K.

E-mail: J.H.Duffus@blueyonder.co.uk

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Page 1 of 180

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Abstract

This glossary, a revision of the IUPAC "Glossary for Chemists of Terms Used in Toxicology"[1] incorporating new and redefined terms from the "Glossary of Terms Used in Toxicokinetics" [2], contains definitions and explanatory notes, if needed, for terms frequently used in the multidisciplinary field of toxicology. The glossary is compiled primarily for those scientists and others who now find themselves working in toxicology or requiring a knowledge of the subject, especially for hazard and risk assessment. Many medical terms are included because of their frequent occurrence in the toxicological literature. There are three annexes, one containing a list of abbreviations and acronyms used in toxicology, one containing a list of abbreviations and acronyms used by international bodies and by legislation relevant to toxicology and chemical safety, and one describing the classification of carcinogenicity according to the weight of evidence ayailable.

Note: Terms for which no primary source is given have been taken verbatim from the original IUPAC "Glossary for Chemists of Terms Used in Toxicology"[1] or have been newly defined by the compilers of this paper. New or redefined terms in the "Glossary of Terms Used in Toxicokinetics" are currently referenced as in that glossary [2]. Other terms which are quoted verbatim from their sources are referenced individually. For other satin.
reader is
missium of C. chemical terminology, the reader is referred to the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry Compendium of Chemical Terminology [3,4].

Page 2 of 180